JOSEPH P. KINNEARY UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. KIM. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1800) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 85 Marconi Boulevard in Columbus, Ohio, as the "Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse". The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1800

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JOSEPH P. KINNEARY UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 85 Marconi Boulevard in Columbus, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, S. 1800 designates the Federal building and United States courthouse located in Columbus, Ohio, as the "Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse."

Judge Joseph Kinneary has served and continues to serve his country in a distinguished manner. During World War II, Judge Kinneary served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1946. He has also held the offices of Assistant Attorney General and First Assistant Attorney General for the State of Ohio, as well as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. In 1961, President Johnson appointed Judge Kinneary to the Federal bench for the Southern District of Ohio, where after 32 years he continues to preside and maintain an active docket.

Judge Kinneary gives new meaning to the phrase "dedicated public servant." This is a fitting tribute.

I support the bill, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRÄFICANT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I am proud to support this bill as an Ohio resident that takes pride in the long distinguished service career of Judge Kinneary.

Judge Kinneary has served on the Ohio Federal bench for over 32 years, and even today, Madam Speaker, as we deliberate this tribute to the fine judge, he continues to serve the citizens of Ohio as a senior judge very active in carrying a docket of cases.

As has been stated, the good judge graduated from law school in 1935 and practiced law as an Assistant Attorney General until 1939. During World War II he served his country in the Army from 1942 until 1946.

After the war, Judge Kinneary returned to Ohio. In 1949 he became the First Assistant Attorney General of Ohio. In 1961, as the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) has stated, Presiappointed Kennedy dent Judge. Kinneary as the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio where his work has been an example to all who have followed him. President then appointed Johnson Judge. Kinneary to the District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in 1966, and the rest is history that we are all in Ohio, Buckeyes, proud of.

Judge Kinneary's long distinguished career spans almost six decades in service to the Buckeye State. It is absolutely fitting and proper here today that the Congress of the United States pay tribute to this outstanding judge by designating the Federal building in Columbus, Ohio, as the Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse. I am proud to be a part of this process.

Madam Speaker, I want to compliment the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) my neighbor to the north for being a part of this process and bringing this to the attention of the United States Congress.

I urge an "aye" vote.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Judge Joseph Kinneary, a fellow native of Cincinnati who will be 93 in September. A respected jurist, Judge Kinneary has worked hard to serve justice in Cincinnati, in Ohio, and in America.

Judge Kinneary attended Saint Xavier High School in Cincinnati, then went on to Notre Dame. He returned to Cincinnati to obtain his law degree from the College of Law at the University of Cincinnati.

Judge Kinneary served our government with distinction. After becoming Assistant Attorney General of Ohio, President Kennedy appointed him to United States Attorney for Southern Ohio in 1961. He was reappointed by President Johnson. He later became United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, a position he held for thirty-two years, including three years as Chief Judge. Judge Kinneary also served his nation in the Army during the Second World War. He served for four years, achieved the rank of Captain, and won the Army Commendation Ribbon for his outstanding contributions.

Legislation is before us today to designate the federal building and courthouse in Columbus the Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse. I welcome this effort to recognize the commitment, dedication and years of service given by Judge Kinneary. He honorably served his country in time of war, and continued that devotion by working for justice though our legal system. Having distinguished himself since he received his law degree from the College of Law at the University of Cincinnati, he has returned to become a member on the Board of Visitors for the College of Law and one of the Law School's strongest supporters. Judge Kinneary holds the distinction of being

the second longest serving federal judge in the nation.

I applaud the initiative to recognize and reward the forty-seven years of public service put forth by Judge Kinneary, and want to commend Judge Kinneary's selfless devotion to his local community. I urge my colleagues in Congress to support this action which recognizes the achievements and commitment of so dedicated a citizen.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1800.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KIM. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3696 and S. 1800.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT

Mr. COBLE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2281) to amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2281

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Digital Millennium Copyright Act".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—WIPO COPYRIGHT TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Technical amendments.

Sec. 103. Copyright protection systems and copyright management information.

Sec. 104. Development and implementation of technological protection measures.

Sec. 105. Evaluation of impact of copyright law and amendments on electronic commerce and technological development.

Sec. 106. Effective date.

TITLE II—ONLINE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY LIMITATION

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Limitations on liability for copyright infringement.

Sec. 203. Effective date.